

PARENTS AND TEACHERS.

Thousands of people are complaining every year that the public schools are not "making good." They cannot understand why the great majority of boys, after reaching the sixth or seventh grade, fail to pass their examinations, become discouraged and drop out of school, says the Columbia State. The small proportionate number of graduates they regard as proving that something is radically wrong in the scheme and methods of instruction. Not for a moment do they remember what they are asking of the schools. If they would compare their outlay for education with the outlay for heating or lighting their homes and then compare the results, they would agree that no other investment yields returns worthy to be mentioned by the side of their investment in the public schools, yet they insist that the schools should accomplish for average boy or girl ten times what they do accomplish. The mother or father who will give to the children in the family an hour of assistance each day will have no reason to be disappointed with the school system. If they will three times a year visit the schools and spend half an hour in them, learning at first hand what the task of the teachers is and how much the taxpayers have asked the school system to do, they will conclude that wonders are being achieved at nominal cost and they will be convinced, moreover, that in respect to their own children they may not expect the working of miracles unless they set themselves to do faithfully what is physically beyond the powers of the overworked teachers.

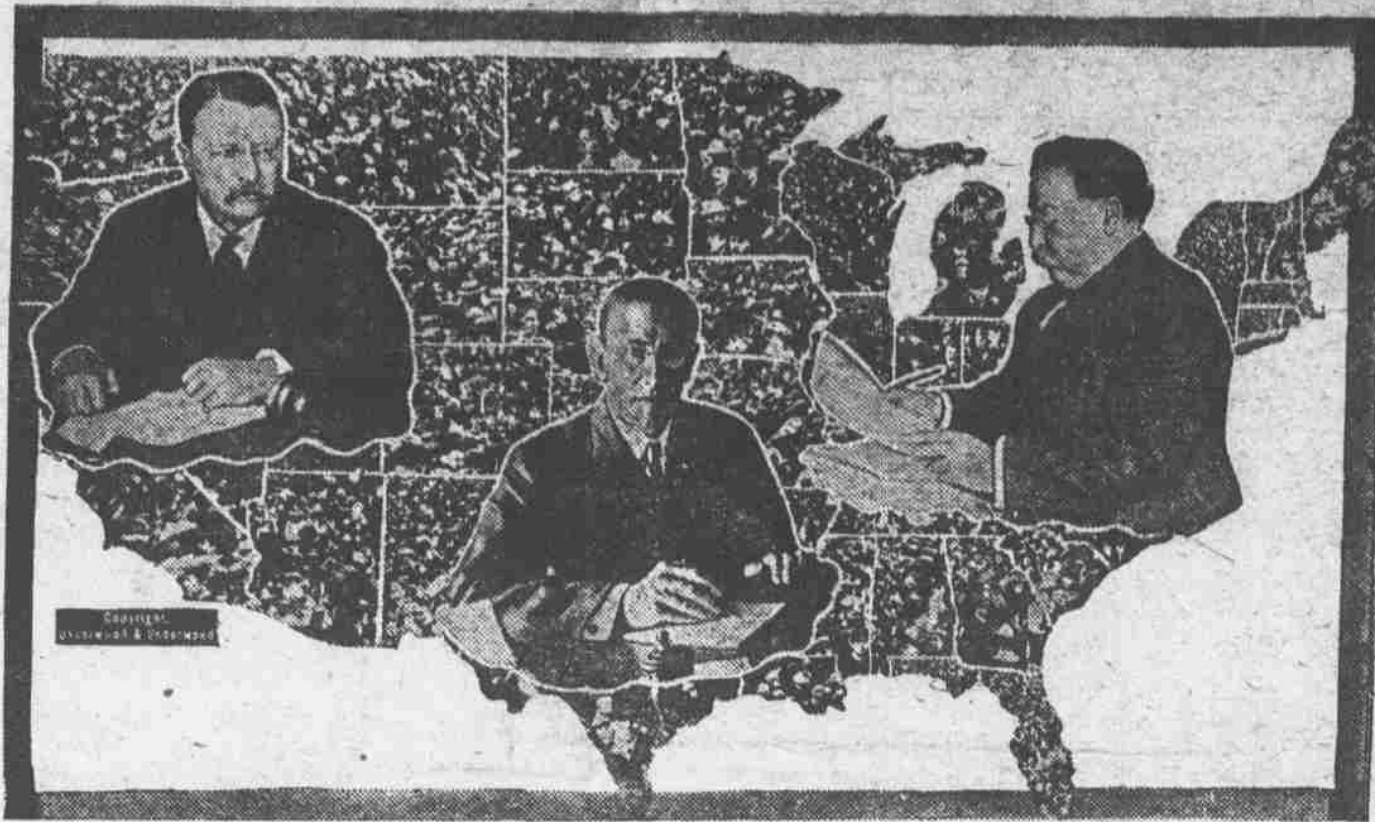
The fact that several Nebraska young women graduating from the department of agriculture at Washington into places of responsibility as seed experts, some in state universities, while naturally gratifying to their neighbors, is most significant in this, that it shows what a potent influence the government is exerting toward implanting the principle of intensive agriculture, says the Omaha Bee. The first steps in the process of making two blades of grass grow where but one grew before is the proper selection of seed and proper preparation of the soil. The federal government is doing a great work, therefore, in thus fostering this movement and co-operating in it with state educational institutions. Together they are making the selection of seed for agriculture and horticulture a science and a business. Of course, this opens up to young men and women lucrative fields of service, but that is only incidental to the main purpose of improving methods of farming.

Women are indignant over the statement of a German expert at Washington lately that cooking is a lost art. In view of the cooking schools and the housewives' leagues, both so popular now, and in the way which women are earnestly trying to raise cooking in the eyes of their sex to a science worthy of respect and attention, the statement is rather a sweeping one. In fact, the average moderate mind takes all the broad assertions concerning the general deterioration of the world with more than a few grains of allowance for the zeal of the speaker on special occasions when broad statements seem to be in order.

For purely material comfort, for a padded life for the rich and one with few splinters for the less fortunate, the old world offers advantages above America, says the Cleveland Leader. The chances for the education of the eye and ear in beautiful pictures and in worthy music are superior to those of this new land; the deference paid to money—even in countries supposed to be monarchical and caste-ridden—is more marked than it is here. Europe is an ideal place for those who love luxurious living and are able to pay for it.

In giving the amounts of dressmakers' bills for royal ladies an account says that Queen Wilhelmina heads the list with a considerable lead. But while she dresses more expensively than the empresses of Germany and Russia, it is to be remembered that she has one great advantage over those imperial ladies, as she, and not her husband, hold the pursestrings of the family and has the last word when it comes to orders in the case.

FIGURING ON THEIR PLURALITIES



PROPOSES A NEW WAGE BASIS

COST OF LIVING SHOULD SETTLE DISPUTE.

Chicago Street Car Men Suggest New Plan to Arbitration Committee Considering New Scale.

Chicago, Ill.—The opening statement for the men at the first hearing of the arbitration committee selected to settle the differences between fifteen thousand street railway employees and the companies here developed the fact that the men's fight for higher wages is to be based on the cost of living.

W. D. Mahon, international president, selected to present the case of the union, submitted a table showing that a family of five could not live on less than \$1,134.44 a year in Chicago. No provision was made for luxuries of any kind or a savings account.

The minimum and maximum scales of twenty-three cents and thirty cents an hour, he said, would enable the men to earn \$839.50 and \$1,095 a year, respectively, provided they worked ten hours a day and lost no time. He submitted a new wage scale which would bring the earnings of the men to a figure in proportion with living cost as he figured it.

KIMMEL CLAIMANT DISCOURAGED

Leading Figure in Famous Case, Disgusted, Will Quit and Go Back to Work

St. Louis.—A jury having decided that George A. Kimmel, banker of Niles, Mich., and Arkansas City, Kas., is dead, the man who says he is the missing banker said he was going back to Oregon, resume his work in a shingle mill, and "quit trying to pound sand in a rat hole."

Attorneys for the insurance company seeking to avoid payment on policies on Kimmel's life, however, declare the case will be carried to the state supreme court.

The suit has been in the courts for the last twelve years. The first trial resulted in the defeat of the insurance company. It was reversed and remanded for trial and two later trials resulted in hung juries.

TURKEY MAKES MOVE FOR PEACE

Porte Applies to Powers for Mediation and Admits Defeat of Ottoman Forces.

Constantinople, Turkey.—The Porte has applied to the Powers for mediation with a view to the cessation of hostilities and for the negotiation of peace. Application has been made to the embassies here and by circular to the Ottoman representatives in the European capitals.

The Turkish army is retreating to the last line of fortifications outside the capital.

Drowned Building Fence. Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.—W. E. Davis, 40 years old, a farm hand whose home is at Billingsley, Ok., was accidentally killed near Clements as he was stretching a strand of barbed wire at a point where it crossed a small creek. It is supposed the wire broke, entangling him and causing him to fall into the shallow creek, where he was found drowned.

Slain in Street Quarrel. Wagoner, Oklahoma.—Luther Oprey, former sheriff of Wagoner county, was shot and killed in the streets here by Eugene Flowers, a deputy sheriff. According to witnesses, Oprey made an open attack upon Flowers who drew an automatic revolver and shot Oprey seven times, the ex-sheriff sinking to the sidewalk.

BOUND TO CRIPPLE LIGHT PLANT

Second Attempt Within Week to Plunge Yates Center in Darkness—Robbers Suspected. Yates Center, Kas.—The men who

sieged, bound and gagged James O'Donnell, engineer of the electric light plant Monday night and turned off the city light with the evident intention of looting the town, returned again at night and attempted to seize the engineer.

The men were driven away by guards, and bloodhounds were used to trail them. The trail led to the railway yards, but ended there. The attacks on the light plant have become a town mystery, for which there seems to be no explanation. There could be no motive save robbery. The residents say there is no trouble of any kind either over the light plant or involving the city.

CITIZENS PLAYING DETECTIVE

Springfield Men, in Women's Clothes Walk Streets Seeking Purse Snatchers.

Springfield, Missouri.—Alarmed over a series of purse snatching attacks upon women, citizens of Springfield have volunteered to aid the police by dressing in women's clothes and patrolling the streets in the early hours of the evening.

None of the party of more than a dozen amateur detectives who worked the first night reported any attempt at securing the purses which were carried. In the last two weeks more than a dozen women have been victims of the purse snatchers.

TROOPS GUARDING PARLIAMENT

Bulgarian Deputies Kept From Entering House by Military Cordon Around Buildings.

Budapest, Hungary.—The members of the opposition in the Bulgarian Parliament, when they tried to enter the house, were met by a strong military cordon which surrounded the parliament buildings and prevented their approach. The opposition deputies were led by Count Albert Apponyi, Count Michael Karolyi and Francis Kossuth.

Count Tisza, the speaker, was shot at three times June 7 by Deputy Julius Kovacs. The opposition members were then ejected.

Federal Job to M. U. Girl.

Columbia, Mo.—Miss Dean Bailey, a graduate of the University of Missouri College of Agriculture, who has specialized in the work of management of farm homes, has accepted a position at Washington in the Department of Agriculture. Miss Bailey is the one of few young women who worked their way entirely through college. After her graduation she became lecturer for the state board of agriculture.

Kidnapped for Mexicans. El Paso, Texas.—Kidnapping two Americans on American soil and delivering them to a foreign army is the charge of which Ramon Nunez stands convicted. The jury recommended a sentence of four years. The conviction may tend to bear out the claim for \$50,000 each of Lawrence Converse and Edwin Blatt against the Mexican government for their detention by Mexican federal troops in Juarez jail.

Wilburton, Ok., Bank Closed. Washington.—The comptroller of the currency announced that the First National Bank of Wilburton, Ok., has been closed. He reported that the cashier of the bank had confessed to a shortage of about \$65,000. The capital of the bank was \$25,000.

JAMES S. SHERMAN IS DEAD

VICE-PRESIDENT PASSES AWAY AFTER LONG ILLNESS.

Death, Though Expected, Caused Profound Sorrow in Washington—Nation's Flags at Half Mast.

Utica, New York.—After a long illness James Schoolcraft Sherman, vice-president of the United States, died at 9:42 p. m., at his home in this city.

Death was due to Bright's disease. He had been sinking since early morning and it was realized that death was a question of only a few hours.

At 9 o'clock the patient's temperature rose to 106. From that time his condition rapidly passed from bad to worse until the end. Mr. Sherman was unconscious when the end came and had been in that condition several hours.

All the members of the immediate family were at his bedside. In addition to Mrs. Sherman, there were in the death chamber their three sons, Sherrill, Richard U. and Thomas M. Sherman, and their wives; R. M. and Sanford Sherman, brothers of Mr. Sherman, and Mrs. L. B. Moore and Mrs. H. J. Cockindam, sister of Mr. Sherman.

The News in Washington. Washington, D. C.—News of Vice-President Sherman's death, though it had been expected hourly, was received with profound sorrow in official Washington.

President Taft will immediately issue a proclamation directing that for 30 days all the United States embassies and legations abroad shall observe mourning.

The flags over the White house, the dome of the Capitol, and the public buildings in Washington will be half masted until the day of the funeral.

"SILENT" METHOD IS EFFECTIVE

Humane "Third Degree" Plan Brought Confession From Chicago Murderer.

Chicago, Illinois.—Broken by 33 hours of "silent treatment," the humane but effective "third degree" devised by Capt. Max Nootbaar of the Chicago police, Charles N. Kramer confessed during the afternoon that he killed Sophia Singer, the Baltimore heiress found murdered last week.

Kramer, known generally by his stage name of Conway, in the final confession which cleared up the murder mystery, added a new feature to the statement given by his wife. He said he struck Miss Singer down in self-defense when she attacked him with a razor, after he had rebuked her for making, he said, a suggestion to Mrs. Kramer to go out and meet some men. Kramer exonerated his wife from all blame in connection with the crime.

Died in Hospital Fire.

Louisville, Kentucky.—One patient was killed and several others had narrow escapes from death when the Martinsville sanitarium here was destroyed by fire. Dr. J. W. Folz of South Park, Ky., ill in a ward on one of the upper floors, was burned to death. Two young women, also patients, swung from upper windows and dropped safely into nets. The origin of the fire is unknown.

New Washington Monument. Newark, New Jersey.—A massive monument to George Washington, the gift of the late Amos Van Horn, was unveiled here with an address by Supreme Court Justice Swayne and the reading of a letter from President Taft. The president was to have delivered an address, but canceled his engagement because of Vice-President Sherman's death.

BACKACHE "GETS ON THE NERVES"

Many who suffer from backache and weak kidneys are unnaturally irritable, fretful and nervous. Not only does constant backache "get on the nerves", but bad kidneys fail to eliminate all the uric acid from the system, and uric acid irritates the nerves, keeping you "on edge" and causing rheumatic, neuralgic pains. Doan's Kidney Pills cure these ills by curing the kidneys. Here's proof:

An Iowa Case:

Mrs. J. Hunt, 1868, 5th St., Fairfield, Ia., says: "For thirty years I suffered from kidney trouble. I had severe backaches, headaches and dizzy spells and my limbs swelled so I couldn't walk. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me when everything else failed. I cannot praise them too highly."



Get Doan's at Any Drug Store, 50c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, New York.

IN THESE DAYS OF DIVORCES

Really Nothing Remarkable in the Simple and Frank Explanation of the Small Boy.

We were walking down the street Sunday and we saw the most beautiful child sitting on the front steps of a pretty house, says Ted Robinson. His eyes were so big and blue, his curly head so golden, his innocent smile so frank and inviting that we could not resist the temptation to enter into conversation with him.

"Well, son," we said in the idiotically genial way with which an adult usually addresses a child, "how old are you?"

"Four," lisped the infant. (He didn't really lisped it, because you can't lisped when you say four; but that's the way children are supposed to do.)

"Isn't that fine?" (It would have been just as fine if he'd been three, though, or five. More idiocy.) "And whose little boy are you?"

"Mamma's little boy."

"Aren't you papa's little boy, too?"

"Nope."

"Why aren't you papa's little boy?"

"The decree gimme to mamma."

Then we went on our pleasant way. —Savannah Morning News.

Situations Vacant. The rich bachelor sighed and looked fixedly at the beautiful girl.

"Things with me," he said, "are at sixes and sevens. I feel the great need of a woman in my home—one who would straighten out my tangled affairs and make life worth living once again."

Her soft glance spoke her excitement and expectation.

"Yes?" she queried gently.

"Do you know," he continued, "of any good, able-bodied woman whom I could get to clean the house?"

Now the farmer is being informed that the safety of the country depends on his vote.

"PROUD AND GLAD" Because Mother Looked So Well After Quitting Coffee.

An Ohio woman was almost distracted with coffee dyspepsia and heart trouble.

Like thousands of others, the drug—caffeine—in coffee was slowly but steadily undermining her nervous system and interfering with natural digestion of food. (Tea is just as injurious as coffee because it contains caffeine, the poisonous drug found in coffee.)

"For 30 years," she writes, "I have used coffee. Have always been sickly—had heart trouble and dyspepsia with ulcers in stomach and mouth so bad, sometimes, I was almost distracted and could hardly eat a thing for a week."

"I could not sleep for nervousness, and when I would lie down at night I'd belch up coffee and my heart would trouble me. It was like poison to me. I was thin—only weighed 125 lbs., when I quit coffee and began to use Postum."

"From the first day that belching and burning in my stomach stopped. I could sleep as soundly as anyone and, after the first month, whenever I met any friends they would ask me what was making me so fleshy and looking so well."

"Sometimes, before I could answer quick enough, one of the children or my husband would say, 'Why, that is what Postum is doing for her—they were all so proud and glad.'"

"When I recommend it to anyone I always tell them to follow directions in making Postum, as it is not good to taste if weak, but fine when it has the flavor and rich brown color." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pgs. "There's a reason."

Never read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest. Ask.